WorkingMan's Series

BASS SPEAKER ENCLOSURES

USER GUIDE

includes:

WORKINGMAN'S 1X10T
WORKINGMAN'S 1X15T
WORKINGMAN'S 2X10T
WORKINGMAN'S 4X10T
WORKINGMAN'S TOWER

SWR SOUND CORP. • SUN VALLEY, CA • USA

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of an SWR WorkingMan's Series bass speaker enclosure. By placing an SWR cabinet in your bass amplification system you have made a *sound* desicion that could very well be the best of your life!

Just a little humor there, but true nonetheless. For over 15 years we here at SWR have been putting everything we know about bass into the SWR product line. We've earned a reputation for designing and manufacturing gear that has changed the way bassists hear themselves. That's why you'll find our bass amps, cabinets, and combos on stages and in recording studios all over the world, and why you'll hear SWR on countless recordings, spanning all genres of music.

Inside this User Guide you'll find specifications, features, and usage suggestions for every Workingman's Series bass enclosure we make. New SWR user and seasoned user alike will benefit from reading through this brief but informative manual. You can learn all about your current cabinet AND check out your SWR extension options, too.

Thanks for making SWR a part of your bass amplification system.

Sincerely,

SWR Sound Corporation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1

Table Of Contents 2

General Information 3

Input Panel Diagrams 4

WorkingMan's 1X10T 5

WorkingMan's 1X15T 6

WorkingMan's 2X10T 7

WorkingMan's 4X10T 8

WorkingMan's Tower 9

Impedance: A General Overview 11

Troubleshooting Guide 12

Warranty Information 14

Covers & Replacement Parts 14

Safety Instructions 15

Connection
Only one amplifier at a time can be connected to your WorkingMan's speaker enclosure. DO NOT plug two amplifiers into one speaker enclosure, as it will not work and may damage your system. Always complete your amplifier-to-speaker and speaker-to-speaker connections before powering up your system.

Full Range Input and Output Jacks
All WorkingMan's Series speaker enclosures feature two, 1/4" full range input/output jacks wired in parallel (Note: The WorkingMan's Tower features two additional Speakon® Jacks, see page 4). If you are running two speaker enclosures in parallel, connect the speaker cable from your amplifier to the jack labeled "IN," and a second speaker cable from the jack labeled "OUT" to the input of the second speaker enclosure.

Tweeter Attenuator Switch *(all models except WorkingMan's Tower—for that, see page 9)*
The switch found in the upper right area of the cabinet's input panel is the Tweeter Attenuator Switch. It is a three-position switch used to adjust the level of high-frequency signal present at the tweeter. The normal (on) setting for this control is "FULL." Setting the switch to the center position "–6dB" attenuates (lessens) the signal present at the tweeter by 6 decibels (or one half). Setting the switch to the (right) "OFF" position defeats the tweeter (removes the tweeter from the circuit).

Note: Any amplifier clipping that occurs will be accentuated by the tweeter. If you hear a distorted signal through your tweeter and fear that it has been damaged, turn down the master volume of your amplifier to see if the distortion remains present. Another common "false alarm" that can be misinterpreted as a horn defect can occur when a string on your instrument is struck with enough force to hit the pickup. This can cause a loud clacking sound which is, once again, emphasized by the high frequency circuit.

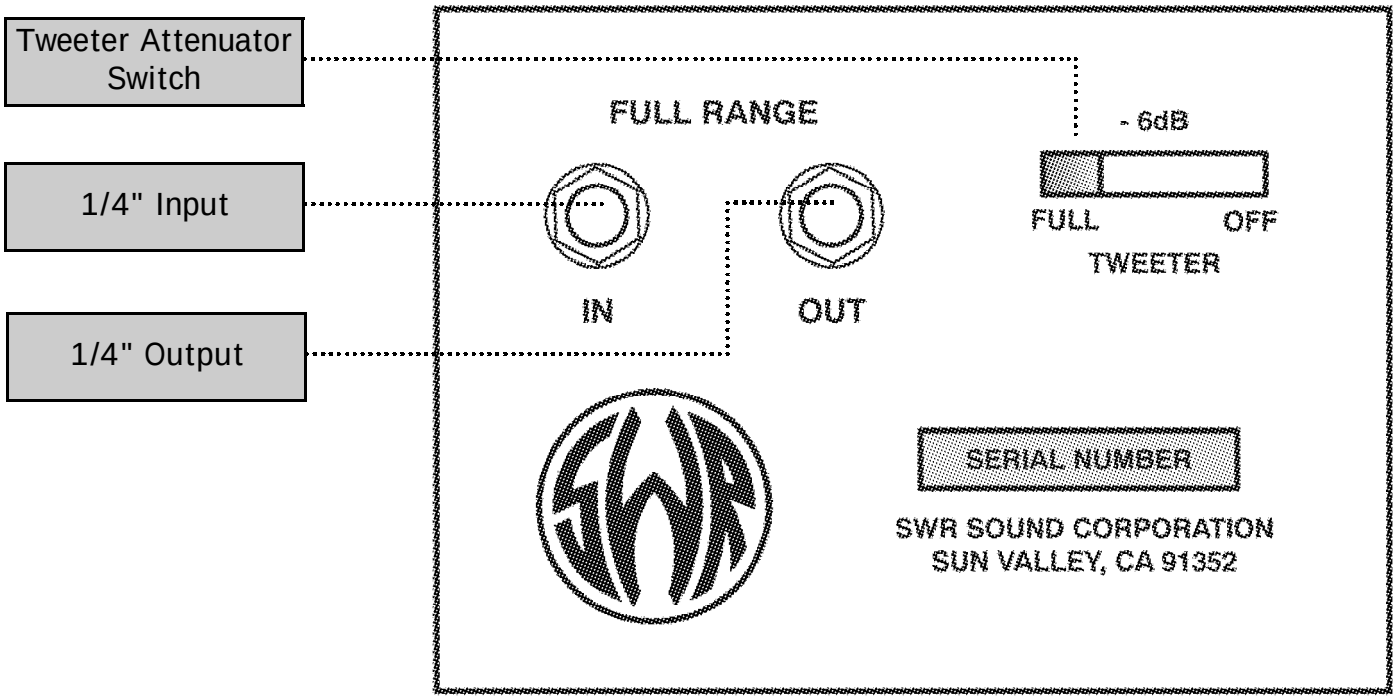
Speaker Cable
Only SPEAKER CABLE of 18 gauge or heavier (the heavier the cable, the lower the gauge) should be used to connect your amplifier to your WorkingMan's speaker enclosure. Do not use shielded instrument cable to connect your amplifier to your speakers, as this can result in intermittent power loss, cause your amp to oscillate and damage itself and/or your speakers, and render the cable useless for any purpose.

Shock Mounted Steel Grill
The custom-manufactured steel grill is mounted on the top and sides with hard rubber standoffs and is installed to protect your SWR speaker enclosure's components from puncture or other physical damage. The standoffs act as "shock absorbers" when the grill is bumped, and are also intended to prevent the grill from rattling during use. Prior to shipping, the grill mounting screws are tightened to a point where the standoff barely compresses. This keeps the height of the grill far enough off the speaker and prevents the grill from rattling on the head of the screw. Should the screws loosen, some rattling may occur. If this happens, simply tighten the screws until they become snug. Do not over-tighten the screws, as this could bring the grill too close to your speaker(s) and cause interference with the speaker cone.

Cleaning and Maintenance
A soft, dry cloth can be used to remove smudges or fingerprints from the speaker grill. A stiff brush (such as those available in the cleaning section of most supermarkets) can be used to keep the cabinet's carpeting free of lint, pet hair and dust. Should you encounter a problem with the carpet collecting odor (from smokey clubs, etc.) a common carpet cleaner can be used. It is recommended that, prior to spraying down the entire covering, you test whichever cleaner you choose on a small, inconspicuous area on the underside of the enclosure. This will prevent any accidental discoloration from being in view. All screws on the baffle and input panel should be checked periodically for tightness, so as not to become loose (causing rattles or air leaks) or lost.

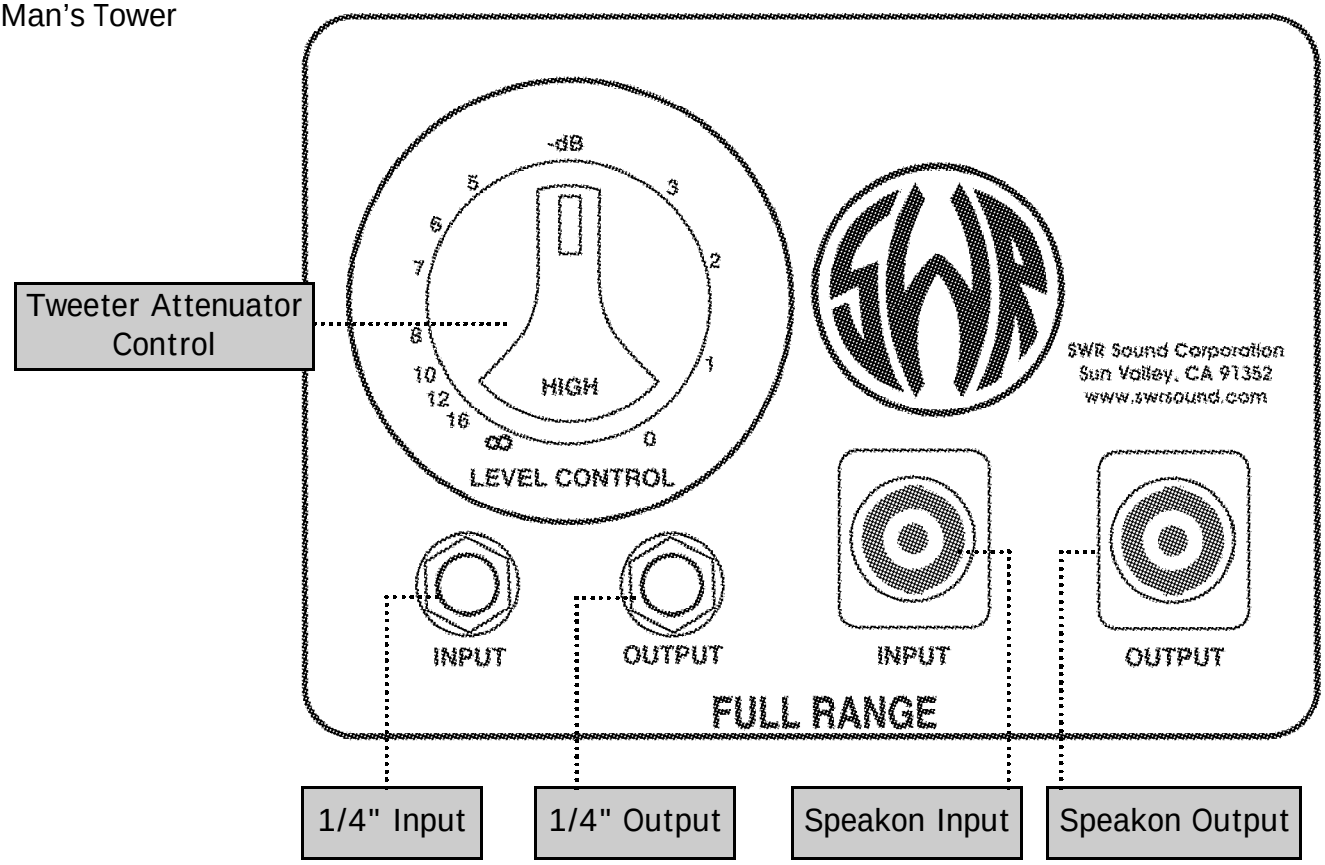
INPUT PANEL DIAGRAM

All Models (except WorkingMan's Tower)

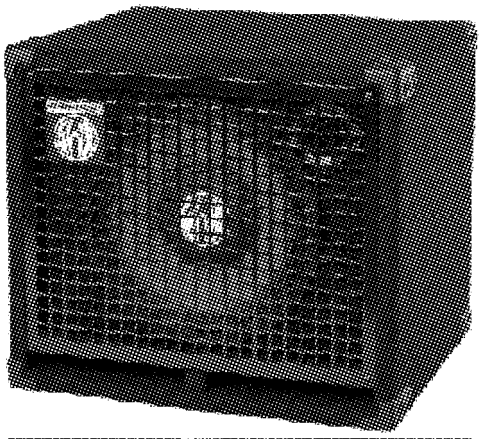


INPUT PANEL DIAGRAM

WorkingMan's Tower



Specifications



Description: 1x10 and Tweeter Speaker Enclosure
Power Handling: 100 watts RMS
Impedance: 8 ohms
Frequency Response & SPL:
96 dB SPL @ 1W1M (–3dB @ 70Hz and 18KHz)
Speaker Complement:
(1) Custom Designed, Stamped Steel Frame, 10" SWR Driver
(1) Custom Designed Tweeter
Porting: Front Slot Port
Dimensions: 16.25"W x 14.5"H x 14"D
Weight: 26 lbs.

Connection and Operation
The SWR WorkingMan's 1X10T speaker enclosure can be connected to any musical instrument amplifier that is capable of driving an 8 ohm load. To connect your amplifier to the WorkingMan's 1X10T, run a high quality speaker cable (18 gauge or heavier) from your amplifier's speaker output to the designated 1/4" speaker input on the cabinet's input panel.

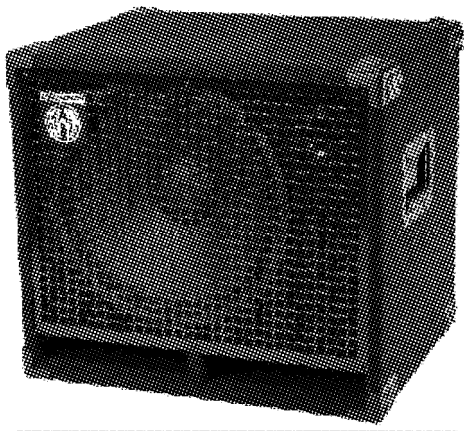
Power Handling
The power output rating for any amplifier that is connected to the WorkingMan's 1X10T should not exceed the cabinet's 100 watt power handling capacity. Please be aware that exceeding the power handling capacity of the WorkingMan's 1X10T can void the SWR warranty if any damage occurs to your loudspeakers due to overpowering.

Tweeter Control Switch
(See page 3.)

Internal Crossover
The internal (passive) crossover of the WorkingMan's 1X10T divides the incoming signal into two frequency bands. The crossover point is 5kHz (frequencies above 5kHz are sent to the tweeter, frequencies below 5kHz are sent to the 10" speaker).

Specifications

Description: 1x15 and Tweeter Speaker Enclosure
Power Handling: 200 watts RMS
Impedance: 8 ohms
Frequency Response & SPL:
100 dB SPL @ 1W1M (–6dB @ 40 Hz and 18KHz)
Speaker Complement:
(1) Custom Designed, Cast Frame 15" SWR Driver
(1) Custom Designed Tweeter
Porting: Front Slot Port
Dimensions: 23.25"W x 20.25"H x 18.5"D
Weight: 45 lbs.



Connection and Operation

The SWR WorkingMan's 1X15T speaker enclosure can be connected to any musical instrument amplifier that is capable of driving an 8 ohm load. To connect your amplifier to the Workingman's 1X15T, run a high quality speaker cable (18 gauge or heavier) from your amplifier's speaker output to the designated 1/4" speaker input on the cabinet's input panel.

Power Handling

The power output rating for any amplifier that is connected to the WorkingMan's 1X15T should not exceed the cabinet's 200 watt power handling capacity. Please be aware that exceeding the power handling capacity of the Workingman's 1X15T can void the SWR warranty if any damage occurs to your loudspeakers due to overpowering.

Tweeter Control Switch

(See page 3.)

Internal Crossover

The internal (passive) crossover of the WorkingMan's 1X15T divides the incoming signal into two frequency bands. The crossover point is 5kHz (frequencies above 5kHz are sent to the tweeter, frequencies below 5kHz are sent to the 15" speaker).

Specifications

Description: 2x10 and Tweeter Speaker Enclosure
Power Handling: 200 watts RMS
Impedance: 8 ohms
Frequency Response & SPL:
98 dB SPL @ 1W1M (–3db @ 63 Hz and 18.5 KHz)
Speaker Complement:
(2) Custom Designed 10" SWR Drivers
(1) Custom Designed Tweeter
Porting: Front Slot Port
Dimensions: 23"W x 17"H x 16.25"D
Weight: 60 lbs.

Connection and Operation
The SWR WorkingMan's 2X10T speaker enclosure can be connected to any musical instrument amplifier that is capable of driving an 8 ohm load. To connect your amplifier to the Workingman's 2X10T, run a high quality speaker cable (18 gauge or heavier) from your amplifier's speaker output to the designated 1/4" speaker input on the cabinet's input panel.

Power Handling
The power output rating for any amplifier that is connected to the WorkingMan's 2X10T should not exceed the cabinet's 200 watt power handling capacity. Please be aware that exceeding the power handling capacity of the WorkingMan's 2X10T can void the SWR warranty if any damage occurs to your loudspeakers due to overpowering.

Tweeter Control Switch
(See page 3.)

Internal Crossover
The internal (passive) crossover of the WorkingMan's 2X10T divides the incoming signal into two frequency bands. The crossover point is 5kHz (frequencies above 5kHz are sent to the tweeter, frequencies below 5 kHz are sent to the 10" speakers).

Specifications

Description: 4x10 and Tweeter Speaker Enclosure
Power Handling: 400 watts RMS
Impedance: 8 ohms
Frequency Response & SPL:
100 dB SPL @ 1W1M (–3dB @ 50 Hz and 18KHz)
Speaker Complement:
(2) Custom Designed 10" SWR Drivers
(1) LCustom Designed Tweeter
Porting: Front Slot Port
Dimensions: 23"W x 25.25"H x 18.375"D
Weight: 97 lbs.

Connection and Operation

The SWR WorkingMan's 4X10T speaker enclosure can be connected to any musical instrument amplifier that is capable of driving an 8 ohm load. To connect your amplifier to the WorkingMan's 4X10T, run a high quality speaker cable (18 gauge or heavier) from your amplifier's speaker output to the designated 1/4" speaker input on the cabinet's input panel.

Power Handling

The power output rating for any amplifier that is connected to the WorkingMan's 4X10T should not exceed the cabinet's 400 watt power handling capacity. Please be aware that exceeding the power handling capacity of the WorkingMan's 4X10T can void the SWR warranty if any damage occurs to your loudspeakers due to overpowering.

Tweeter Control Switch
(See page 3.)

Internal Crossover

The internal (passive) crossover of the WorkingMan's 4X10T divides the incoming signal into two frequency bands. The crossover point is 5kHz (frequencies above 5kHz are sent to the tweeter, frequencies below 5kHz are sent to the 10" speakers).

Removable Caster Wheels

The WorkingMan's 4X10T is shipped with a set of four, heavy-duty, removable caster wheels. SWR uses only closed shaft sockets, which prevent air leaks or unwanted noise when the enclosure is in use. To install the caster wheels on your WorkingMan's 4X10T, carefully turn the enclosure upside down (or on its side) so that the caster base/sockets are visible. Insert the shaft of each caster wheel into a socket on the underside of the WorkingMan's 4X10T. When all four wheels are firmly in place, return the WorkingMan's 4X10T to its upright position and you're ready to roll. You can leave the casters in place during performance, but it's recommended that they be removed prior to setting up your amplification system. This will allow your cabinet to couple to the floor, which can be helpful in extending your system's bass response. Please note that the ball bearing type caster wheels provided with your WorkingMan's 4X10T may require periodic replacement depending on usage and care. Replacement caster wheels can be purchased from the SWR Service Department.

Specifications

Description: 8x10 and Tweeter Speaker Enclosure
Power Handling: 800 watts RMS
Impedance: 4 ohms
Frequency Response & SPL:
93 dB @ 1W1M (–3dB 60 Hz & 13.5 kHz)
Speaker Complement:
(8) Custom Designed, Stamped Steel Frame, 10" SWR Drivers
(1) Custom Designed Tweeter
Porting: Front Slot Port
Dimensions: 46.5" H x 22.375" W x 18.25 D"
Weight: 110 lbs.

10" Speaker Specifications
Individual Impedance: 8 Ohms (each)
Power Rating: 100 Watts RMS (each)
Frame Material: Stamped Steel

Connection and Operation

The WorkingMan's Tower can be connected to any musical instrument amplifier that is capable of driving a 4 ohm load. To connect your amplifier to the WorkingMan's Tower, run a high quality speaker cable (18 gauge or heavier) from your amplifier's speaker output to one of the designated speaker inputs (Speakon or 1/4") on the input panel of the cabinet (*see diagram, page 4*).

Power Handling

The power output rating for any amplifier that is connected to the WorkingMan's Tower should not exceed the cabinet's 800 Watt power handling capacity. Please be aware that exceeding the power handling capacity of the WorkingMan's Tower can void the SWR warranty if any damage occurs to your loudspeakers due to overpowering.

Full Range Input and Output Jacks

The WorkingMan's Tower features four, full range input/output jacks (two standard 1/4" and two Speakon®) wired in parallel (*see diagram, page 4*). If you are running two speaker enclosures in parallel, connect the speaker cable from your amplifier to either jack labeled "IN," and a second speaker cable from either jack labeled "OUT" to the input of the second speaker enclosure.

Speakon® Jacks

Whenever possible, use of the Speakon jacks is recommended. Speakon jacks and connectors offer the best possible connection and are far superior to banana or 1/4" phone jacks in that they not only lock in place (preventing accidental disconnection), but also offer a greater and more stable connection surface. This solid connection provides a more effective transfer of power to your speakers, particularly from high-powered amplifiers.

(continued)

Tweeter Attenuator Control

The large dial found on the input panel of the cabinet is the Tweeter Attenuator Control *(see diagram, page 4)*. This control is used to adjust the level of high frequency signal present at the tweeter.

A normal setting for this control is straight up or "twelve o'clock." Turning the dial fully counterclockwise removes the tweeter from the circuit. As you turn the dial clockwise from this position, the high frequency content is increased.

> Note: Any amplifier clipping that occurs will be accentuated by the tweeter. If you hear a distorted signal through your tweeter and fear that it has been damaged, turn down the master volume of your amplifier to see if the distortion remains present. Another common "false alarm" that can be misinterpreted as a horn defect can occur when a string on your instrument is struck with enough force to hit the pickup. This can cause a loud clacking sound which is, once again, emphasized by the high frequency circuit.

Tweeter Protection Circuit

The tweeter protection circuit for the WorkingMan's Tower includes a size 3AG, 3 amp, 250 volt, fast-blo fuse. Do not replace this with a fuse of a higher rating as it will void your warranty. A sudden burst of feedback or a heavily clipped waveform can cause the fuse to open, resulting in loss of output from the tweeter.

Internal Crossover

The internal (passive) crossover of the WorkingMan's Tower divides the incoming signal into two frequency bands. The crossover point is 5kHz (frequencies above 5kHz are sent to the tweeter, frequencies below 5kHz are sent to the 10" speakers).

Transporting the WorkingMan's Tower

The WorkingMan's Tower features a tilt-back design for easy transportation. For level transport, simply place your foot on the kick plate near the bottom of the enclosure, pull back on the top handle, and wheel the Workingman's Tower on its heavy-duty casters to your desired location.

The following terms will be helpful in understanding the information in this section:

Impedance: The resistance of a device to the flow of alternating current. Often used to rate the resistance of a speaker's voice coil.

Ohm: A unit of electrical resistance equal to that of a conductor in which a current of one ampere is produced by a potential of one volt across its terminals.

Parallel Operation: The connection of two or more power sources of the same output voltage to obtain a higher output current.

There are three questions you should ask yourself prior to connecting multiple speaker enclosures to your amplifier:

1. What is the impedance of each enclosure?
2. What will the total combined impedance be?
3. Is the total combined impedance a safe load for your amplifier?

When multiple speakers are connected to an amplification system, they are generally connected in a parallel configuration. This is the case when you use the speaker output jacks on any SWR amplifier, or the in/out jacks on the input panel of your SWR enclosure. When you add speakers in parallel, the total impedance the amplifier "sees" becomes less.

Note: *As parallel operation is most common, the following information will focus on this type of configuration. "Series" operation will not be discussed.*

To figure out the total impedance of two or more cabinets of equal value connected in parallel, divide the impedance of one enclosure by the number of enclosures:

impedance of one enclosure / number of enclosures = total impedance

Let's say for instance that you want to connect two 8 ohm SWR enclosures to one SWR amplifier configured for mono operation. The formula is: 8 divided by 2 = 4 (ohms), so the total impedance will be 4 ohms. Likewise, if you have four 8 ohm enclosures, the total impedance will be 2 ohms (8 divided by 4 = 2).

If you were to connect one 8 ohm enclosure and one 4 ohm enclosure in parallel, you can simply think of the 4 ohm enclosure as two 8 ohm enclosures (we know this is true from the first example), so you now have, in effect, three 8 ohm enclosures. The formula would be: 8 divided by 3 = 2.67 (ohms).

The owner's manual that came with your amplifier should state the lowest (or minimum) impedance your amplifier is designed to drive. This may also be indicated next to your amplifier's speaker output jacks. If the total impedance of the cabinets you want to use is 4 ohms, your amp must have a minimum load rating of 4 ohms or less.

Before purchasing a second enclosure to add to your system, you should make a list of all the items pertinent to your additional enclosure, including: impedance, power-handling capacity and function. If your amplifier's owner's manual says that the amp's minimum load is 4 ohms, and you already own

IMPEDANCE (continued)

one 8 ohm enclosure, you know you can add one more 8 ohm speaker safely (8 divided by 2 = 4). Although much less common, you could also add one, or even two, 16 ohm cabinets: two 16 ohm cabinets in parallel have the same total impedance as one 8 ohm speaker.

To get the most efficiency out of your system with the fewest cabinets, your best choice would be to connect two 8 ohm enclosures. Since you would be driving two cabinets of equal impedance, each will receive half the power your amp can deliver. If your amplifier delivers 200 watts RMS at 4 ohms, then each cabinet will receive 100 watts RMS maximum under clipping. (Clipping is the point where the power amplifier runs out of headroom and begins to distort.) If you had four 16 ohm enclosures, each one would receive a maximum of 50 watts RMS under clipping.

Continuous clipping is very harmful to speakers, especially in a bass system: the lower the note, the longer the duration of DC content in the clipped signal. To understand what happens under this condition, remember the example of what speakers do when a 9 volt battery is applied to them. Now imagine what 20 or even 50 volts would do at the rate of 40 times per second! The results can be overheating, disfiguring of the voice coil, overall fatigue, and—eventually—complete failure.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

"I'm hearing unwanted distortion through my cabinet."

This could be for a variety of reasons, but is probably being caused by one of the following three sources: 1) the amplifier, 2) the cabinet's woofer(s), and 3) the cabinet's tweeter.

The best way to figure it out is to try and isolate "the big three." If you have access to another (working) bass cabinet, hook your amp up to it. If things are still distorting, it's probably your amp. Consult your amplifier owner's manual for troubleshooting that piece of gear.

To determine whether the distortion's coming from the tweeter or the woofers, first put your ear up to the cabinet, play some notes, and see if you can hear where it's emanating from. If you can't quite narrow it down, try turning off the Tweeter Attenuator control (switched to "Off," or on the Workingman's Tower, all the way down [counter-clockwise]—effectively "off"). Play some notes—if you hear distortion, you know it's not the tweeter *(see next paragraph...)*. If you don't hear any distortion with the tweeter off, try switching on (or turning up) the Tweeter Attenuator. It may be that you just need to find the optimum tweeter level for your bass, amp, or style of playing. If the tweeter distorts no matter what level the Tweeter Attenuator control is set to, it's probably best to call SWR's Service Department. The number's (818) 253-4797.

If the tweeter's off AND the amp's okay, and you're *still* hearing distortion, there may be a problem with your woofer(s) and/or the cabinet's internal workings. Inspect your woofers' cones for folded edges. There's a very slight chance you have a defective woofer. Or, you may have blown one or all of them by driving them too hard. Speakers that have been overdriven are easy to detect, and generally do not fall under a manufacturer's warranty. You should call SWR's Service Department to determine your next move. The number's (818) 253-4797.

"I hear intermittent distortion and/or crackling coming from the cabinet."

This could be due to a bad speaker cable, or a bad speaker cable connection. First, make sure the cable is securely connected to both the cabinet and the amp (or other cabinet). If you're using more

than one cabinet, check all cable connections in the chain. If you then suspect that the problem may be a bad cable, you can use a 9 volt battery as a cable-tester. To do so, plug one end of the questionable cable into your speaker cabinet, and then touch the phone plug on the other end to the two terminals (+ and –) of the battery, contacting the tip and sleeve. When you connect the battery to the phone plug, a good cable will will pass the voltage to the speakers, which will be indicated by both an audible noise and the physical reaction of your speakers—the cones will move out. Disconnect the battery, and the cones will move back in. (Reverse the battery, and the speakers will move in when connected.) If you don't hear anything and your speakers don't move, then the cable is faulty and should be repaired or replaced.

You can test for an intermittent cable by keeping the battery on the phone plug while swinging the wire like a jump rope. If the cable is good, the speaker will remain in its battery activated position and not make any noise. This test can be especially handy after making new cables or repairing old ones, and it can also be used to check speaker phasing.

> Note: *Holding a battery on a phone plug continuously will drain the battery quickly, so don't overdo it. Conversely, this test will tell you if you have a dead 9 volt battery; if you know the cable is good but the speakers don't move, toss the battery.)*

Before reconnecting your system and turning the amplifier on, make one last check to be sure all of your cables are connected properly—especially your speaker cables. If a loose speaker cable is plugged in while you're playing, it could cause your AC or speaker fuse to blow. For this reason we recommended keeping several spare fuses on hand.

"I hear a tinny/hollow/lifeless sound."
"The sound has no 'body' to it."
"It just sounds bad."

This could be because your enclosures are out of phase. Basically, this means that while the speaker cones of one cabinet are moving out, the cones of the second cabinet are moving in. The net result is that little or no sound is produced. To verify this situation, you can use a 9 volt battery. Turn off your amplifier and unplug the speaker cable from the amp, leaving the other end still connected to the enclosure. Touch the plus (+) side of the battery to the tip of the phone plug and the minus (–) side of the battery to the sleeve of the phone plug. When you do this, the cone(s) in the cabinet should move outward. When the battery is disconnected, the cone(s) will go back to their original position. Next, repeat the procedure with the second enclosure; chances are the cone(s) will move in the opposite direction (inward). If this is the case, the speakers are wired out of phase.

Take your battery and recheck the phasing of both speakers, using your speaker cable. If they check out okay, then your speaker cable is miswired—that is, plus and minus have been reversed. You will need to purchase a replacement speaker cable or have the cable rewired.

> Note: *Whenever you replace a speaker or have one replaced, use this test to make sure it has been properly installed in the enclosure. You should also check all new or repaired cables the same way.*

If none of the above suggestions help, it's time to call your friendly SWR Service Department, at (818) 253-4797.

SWR LIMITED WARRANTY

All SWR WorkingMan's Series Speaker Enclosures are warrantied to the original consumer purchaser for a period of One (1) Year (with the exception of the WorkingMan's Tower which is warrantied for Two (2) Years) from the date of purchase in the USA from an Authorized SWR Dealer. The warranty is VOID if the unit has been damaged due to accident, improper handling, installation or operation,
modification, shipping damage, abuse or misuse, unauthorized repair or attempted repair, or if the serial number has been defaced or removed. SWR Sound Corporation reserves the right to make such determination on the basis of factory inspection.

If your speaker enclosure or components should require repair, a complete list of SWR Service Centers is available online at the SWR website: swrsound.com

To return any SWR product for factory service, please contact the SWR Service Department at (818) 253-4797 for an RA# and shipping instructions.

COVERS & REPLACEMENT PARTS

Waterproof covers made from high-quality black Cordura are available for all SWR speaker enclosure models through your local Authorized SWR Dealer or factory direct. Please contact the SWR Sales Department at (818) 253-4797 for price and availability.

Replacement parts (such as fuses, corners, casters, etc.) are available directly from SWR. Please contact the SWR Service Department at (818) 253-4797 if you would like to place an order.

SWR SOUND CORPORATION
9130 Glenoaks Blvd. • Sun Valley, CA 91352 USA
Phone: (818) 253-4797
Fax: (818) 253-4799
Email: support@swrsound.com

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: TO REDUCE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE THE COVER OR BACK.
NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. PLEASE REFER TO A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

A. Read Instructions: *All safety and operation instructions should be read before the product is operated.*

B. Retain Instructions: *The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.*

C. Heed Warnings: *All of the warnings on this product and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.*

D. Follow Instructions: *All operating and use instructions should be followed.*

E. Cleaning: *Unplug this product from the wall outlet before cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or aerosol cleaners. Use a slightly damp cloth for cleaning.*

F. Water and Moisture: *Do not use this product near water; for example, near a swimming pool, wet basement, and the like.*

G. Accessories: *Do not place this product on an unstable cart, stand, tripod, bracket or table. The product may fall, causing serious injury to a child or adult, and serious damage to the product.*

H. Ventilation: *Slots and openings in the unit are provided for ventilation and to ensure reliable operation of the product, to protect it from overheating, thus these openings must not be blocked or covered. This product should not be placed in a built-in installation such as a bookcase or rack unless proper ventilation is provided or the manufacturer's instructions have been adhered to.*

I. Grounding: *This product is equipped with a three-wire grounding-type plug, a plug having a third (grounding) pin. This plug will only fit into a grounding-type power outlet. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug into the outlet, contact your electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the grounding-type plug.*

J. Power Cord Protection: *Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs and the point where they exit the product.*

K. Lightning: *For added protection of this product during a lightning storm or when it is left unattended and unused for long periods of time, unplug it from the wall outlet. This will prevent damage to the product due to lightning and power-line surges.*

L. Overloading: *Do not overload wall outlets or extension cords as this can result in a risk of fire or electric shock.*

M. Object and Liquid Entry: *Never push objects of any kind into this product through the openings as they may touch dangerous voltage points or short out parts that could result in a fire or electric shock. Never spill liquid of any kind on the product.*

N. Servicing: *Do not attempt to service this product yourself as opening or removing covers may expose you to dangerous voltage or other hazards. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel.*

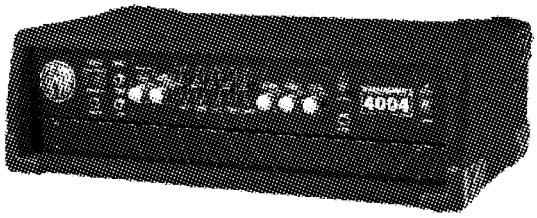
O. Damage Requiring Service: *Unplug this product from the wall outlet and refer servicing to qualified service personnel under the following conditions:*

1) When the power supply cord has been damaged
2) If liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the product
3) If the product has been exposed to rain, water, or other conductive liquids
4) If the product does not operate normally by following the operating instructions
5) If the product has been dropped or damaged in any way
6) When the product exhibits a distinct change in performance.

P. Replacement Parts: *When replacement parts are required, be sure the service technician has used replacement parts specified by the manufacturer or have the same characteristics as the original part. Unauthorized substitutions may result in fire, electric shock, or other hazards.*

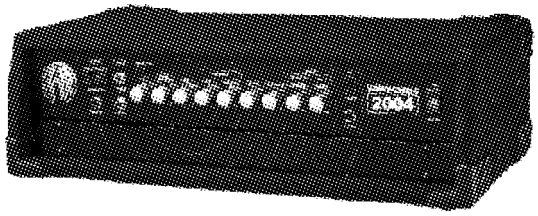
Q. Safety Check: *Upon completion of any service or repairs to this product, ask the service technician to perform safety checks to determine that the product is in proper operating condition.*

R. Heat: *The product should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other products that produce heat.*



WORKINGMAN'S 4004

Pro features at an affordable price! 400 watts of power housed in a durable road case with an extra rack space for your effects. Shape your tone with a 5-band EQ section, Aural Enhancer, and a variable limiter. Other features include: Tuner out for silent on-stage tuning, XLR Out to run your signal directly to the PA or recording console, and an effects loop. Lightweight and easy to transport.



WORKINGMAN'S 2004

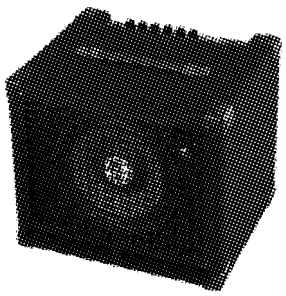
200 watt head designed for the working musician. Loaded with all the tools needed for live gigging: automatic limiter/compressor, tuner out for silent on-stage tuning, XLR Out to run your signal directly to the PA or recording console, and effects loop. The 2004 is housed in a durable road case with a built-in extra rack space. Lightweight and easy to transport.

WORKINGMAN'S FIFTEEN

This lightweight 160-watt combo is perfect for small- to medium-sized gigs. Custom 15-inch SWR driver and tweeter combination provides deep lows and crisp highs. Solid state circuitry provides the reliability a working bassist depends on. Complete with automatic limiter, effects loop, XLR Out, Tuner Out, active EQ and transparency controls.

WORKINGMAN'S TWELVE

This 100-watt solid state combo is ideal for intimate rehearsals, recordings, and small gigs. Loaded with real-world features including an Effects Loop, XLR Direct Out, Tuner Out, and automatic compressor/limiter. Custom 12-inch driver and piezo tweeter provide the optimal bass tone. Lightweight and road-ready!



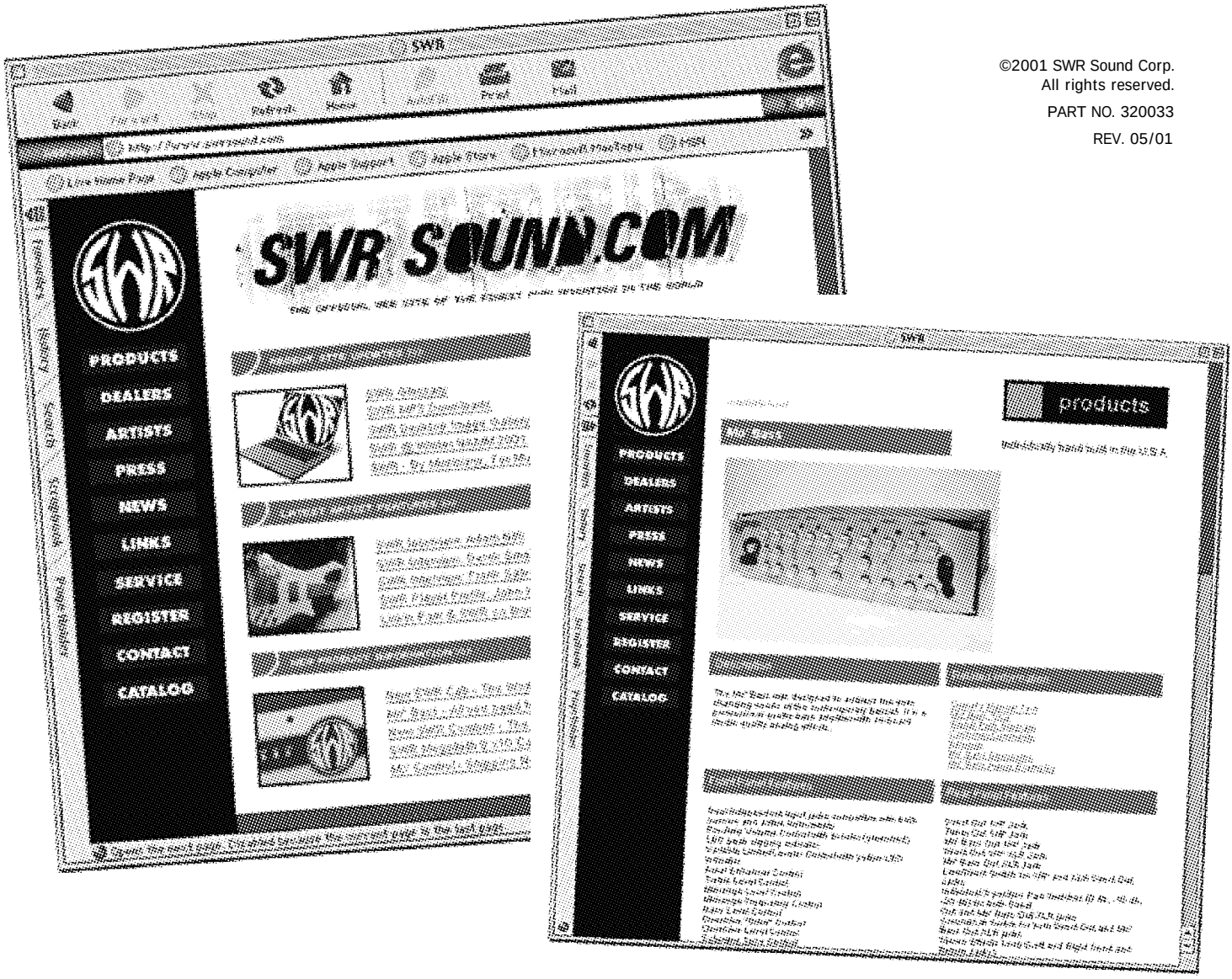
WORKINGMAN'S TEN

Ideal for small gigs, this lightweight 80-watt combo is packed with pro features, including Aural Enhancer, Effects Loop, headphone jack, Tujner Out, extension speaker jack, and XLR Out. Custom 10-inch driver and tweeter shape the perfect bass tone. Front slot port for added bottom end.

For more info on SWR's WorkingMan's Series, including specifications and dimensions, go to our web site:

swrsound.com

©2001 SWR Sound Corp.
All rights reserved.
PART NO. 320033
REV. 05/01



Learn more about SWR products and artists by pointing your browser to:

swrsound.com

SWR SOUND CORPORATION
9130 Glenoaks Blvd. • Sun Valley, CA 91352 USA
(818) 253-4797 • Fax: (818) 253-4799